

CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT
42 U.S.C.S. SECTION 1983

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

16CV6479

JOANUEL MONTANEZ-GARCIA

Plaintiff,

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

CITY OF NEW YORK ET.AL.,
MAYOR BILL BLASIO (NYC),
COMMISSIONER POLICE WILLIAM BRATON(NYC)
DISTRICT ATTORNEY CYRUS VANCE JR.(NYC),
ADA RYAN HAYWARD(NYC),
DETECTIVE FINBARR FLEMING SHIELD 4797
SERGEANT JOSEPH HARTNETT. (NYC),
POLICE OFFICER LEONARD BRADELY 47233,
COMPTROLLER SCOTT M. STRINGER (NYC),
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS ET.AL.(NYC),
COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS JOSEPH PONTE,
ANNA M. KROSS CENTER ET.AL. (DDC NYC),
CAPTAIN SKINNER (DDC AMKC NYC),
CAPTAIN JENNINGS (NYC DDC AMKC),
A.M.K.C.(C-95) INTAKE OFFICERS JANE DOE,
A.M.K.C.(C-95) INTAKE OFFICERS JOHN DOE.

42 U.S.C.S. SECS.
1981;1983;1985;
1986;1987;1988;
18 U.S.C.S. SECS.
1001;241;242;
U.S. CONST. AMENDS.
I:IV:V:VI:VIII:IX;
XIII SEC. 1;XIV
SEC. 1.

Defendants

This proceedings is brought in the form of forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C.S. Section 1915 because plaintiff is incarcerated, unable to pay any fees at the present moment. See Affidavit Statement Exhibit Se 02-6.

Pursuant to the Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA") 42 U.S.C.S. Section 1997e(a), plaintiff exhausted all Administrative Remedies including Grievance procedures due to his confinement at the Department of correction where partial of this claims arise. See Exhibit 6.

Plaintiff hereby respectfully move for the entry of preliminary injunction against all defendants pursuant to Rule 65 of the F.R.C.P. enjoining and restraining the above defendants, their agents, employees, subordinates and successors and all persons in active concert, pending final disposition of this action.

§ 1915. Proceedings in forma pauperis

(a) (1) Subject to subsection (b), any court of the United States may authorize the commencement, prosecution or defense of any suit, action or proceeding, civil or criminal, or appeal therein, without prepayment of fees or security therefor, by a person who submits an affidavit that includes a statement of all assets such [person] prisoner possesses that the person is unable to pay such fees or give security therefor. Such affidavit shall state the nature of the action, defense or appeal and affiant's belief that the person is entitled to redress.

(2) A prisoner seeking to bring a civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action or proceeding without prepayment of fees or security therefor, in addition to filing the affidavit filed under paragraph (1), shall submit a certified copy of the trust fund account statement (or institutional equivalent) for the prisoner for the 6-month period immediately preceding the filing of the complaint or notice of appeal, obtained from the appropriate official of each prison at which the prisoner is or was confined.

(3) An appeal may not be taken in forma pauperis if the trial court certifies in writing that it is not taken in good faith.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a prisoner brings a civil action or files an appeal in forma pauperis, the prisoner shall be required to pay the full amount of a filing fee. The court shall assess and, when funds exist, collect, as a partial payment of any court fees required by law, an initial partial filing fee of 20 percent of the greater of:-

(A) the average monthly deposits to the prisoner's account; or

(B) the average monthly balance in the prisoner's account for the 6-month period immediately preceding the filing of the complaint or notice of appeal.

(2) After payment of the initial partial filing fee, the prisoner shall be required to make monthly payments of 20 percent of the preceding month's income credited to the prisoner's account. The agency having custody of the prisoner shall forward payments from the prisoner's account to the clerk of the court each time the amount in the account exceeds \$10 until the filing fees are paid.

(3) In no event shall the filing fee collected exceed the amount of fees permitted by statute for the commencement of a civil action or an appeal of a civil action or criminal judgment.

(4) In no event shall a prisoner be prohibited from bringing a civil action or appealing a civil or criminal judgment for the reason that the prisoner has no assets and no means by which to pay the initial partial filing fee.

(c) Upon the filing of an affidavit in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) and the prepayment of any partial filing fee as may be required under subsection (b), the court may direct payment by the United States of the expenses of (1) printing the record on appeal in any civil or criminal case, if such printing is required by the appellate court; (2) preparing a transcript of proceedings before a United States magistrate (United States magistrate judge) in any civil or criminal case, if such transcript is required by the district court, in the case of proceedings conducted under section 636(b) of this title [28 USCS § 636(b)] or under section 3401(b) of title 18, United States Code; and (3) printing the record on appeal if such printing is required by the appellate court, in the case of proceedings conducted pursuant to section 636(c) of this title [28 USCS § 636(c)]. Such expenses shall be paid when authorized by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

(d) The officers of the court shall issue and serve all process, and perform all duties in such cases. Witnesses shall attend as in other cases, and the same remedies shall be available as are provided for by law in other cases.

- (e) (1) The court may request an attorney to represent any person unable to afford counsel.
(2) Notwithstanding any filing fee, or any portion thereof, that may have been paid, the court shall dismiss the case at any time if the court determines that--
(A) the allegation of poverty is untrue; or
(B) the action or appeal--
(i) is frivolous or malicious;
(ii) fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted; or
(iii) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief.
- (f) (1) Judgment may be rendered for costs at the conclusion of the suit or action as in other proceedings, but the United States shall not be liable for any of the costs thus incurred. If the United States has paid the cost of a stenographic transcript or printed record for the prevailing party, the same shall be taxed in favor of the United States.
(2) (A) If the judgment against a prisoner includes the payment of costs under this subsection, the prisoner shall be required to pay the full amount of the costs ordered.
(B) The prisoner shall be required to make payments for costs under this subsection in the same manner as is provided for filing fees under subsection (a)(2).
(C) In no event shall the costs collected exceed the amount of the costs ordered by the court.
- (g) In no event shall a prisoner bring a civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action or proceeding under this section if the prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.
- (h) As used in this section, the term "prisoner" means any person incarcerated or detained in any facility who is accused of, convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for, violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or diversionary program.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

1. This is a civil litigation action seeking damages sustained by plaintiff a citizen of the United States against all defendant's who knowingly, willfully, intentionally and voluntarily acted in concert and conspiracy to violate and deprive plaintiff JOAQUIN M. GARCIA common law rights. An action of law to redress the deprivation of plaintiff constitutional and common law rights and laws of United States and of the State of New York, under the color of law statute, custom, or usage, of a right, privilege, and immunity secured to plaintiff arising from false arrest made in bad faith, prosecution, imprisonment, improper investigation in bad faith, improper searches and seizures in bad faith, trespass, excessive force in bad faith, deprivation of personal liberty, invasion of privacy, intentionally submitted false reports, statements to support and corroborate the fabric cated charges lodged against plaintiff due to prejudice, bias, discrimination and deliberate indifference. All defendant's violates' plaintiff civil rights and deprive him of rights, privileges, and immunities secured by the constitution of the United States and of the State of New York to the due process and equal protection clause due to the State of New York unreasonable acts and conducts of their employee's, supervising officer responsible for meaningful conduct, assure of proper training implementation of meaningful procedures to discourage lawless official conduct. As a result, plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer pains from psychological harm and damage, mental distress and anguish, stress, humiliation, embarrassment, fear, defamation of his character, constitutional injury, and his reputation, financial loss, family ties loss, and from then until now, plaintiff will continue to suffer in the future due to the unreasonable and unconstitutional acts and conducts of all defendant's which is sued as a person individually and officially under 42 U.S.C.S. Sections 1983; 1981; 1985; 1986; 1987; 1988; 18 U.S.C.S. Secs. 241; 241; 1001 and US & State Constitution.

JURISDICTION

2. This action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C.S. §§ 1981; 1983; 1985; 1986; 1987; 1988; 18 USCS §§ 241; 242; 1001 and the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and its laws and pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1871 et. al..

3. The jurisdiction of this court predicated on 28 U.S.C.S. §§ 1343(3) & (4); 1341(3) & (3); 1331, and the aforementioned constitutional and statutory provisions. Plaintiff further invokes supplemental jurisdiction of this court to hear and decide claims arising out of state laws and constitution; Art. I §§ 1;5;6;11;.

PARTIES

4. Plaintiff Joaquel Montanoz-Garcia, a resident of the state of New York, and at all times relevant to the allegations of this complaint a citizen of United States. Plaintiff is presently incarcerated at Rikers Island EMTC 10-10 Hazen Street East Elmhurst New York 11370 and would also like any mailing to go to the address, Joaquel Montanez Garcia P.O. Box 921 Patillas Puerto Rico 00723, and a copy to be mail to his place of incarceration E.M.T.C. C-76.(R.I.).

5. At all times relevant hereto, all defendant's deprived plaintiff of some right, privileges or immunities secured by the United States and the State of New York Constitution and the laws of the State of New York and of United States; and pursuant Civil and Common law rights of 1871.

6. During all times mentioned herein, all defendant's acted under color of any law, state law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, usage or policy of United States and the State of New York. Defendant's knowingly, willfully and intentionallty subject plaintiff

to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of New York. (18 U.S.C.S. Sec. 242), in violation.

7. During all times mentioned, all defendant's conspire to injure, oppress, threaten and intimidate and to force plaintiff a resident of the State of New York, the free exercise of enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of New York. (18 U.S.C.S. Section 241), in violation. (US & NY Const.)

8. During all times mentioned, all defendant's impair plaintiff of equal rights under the law to give evidence, testify and to confront witness, not to be discriminated, or bias, or prejudice or deliberate indifference against plaintiff; but for him to enjoy the full and equal benefits of all laws and proceedings for the security of persons and property. (18 U.S.C.S. Sections 241; 242; 1001; 42 U.S.C.S. Sections 1981(a)(c); 1983) (US & NY Const.)

9. During all times mentioned, all defendant's conspire to interfere with plaintiff civil and common law rights by obstructing justice deter him, by force, intimidation and threatening him to witness in court and from attending such court, testifying to matters pending against him, freely, fully and truthfully, for the purpose of impeding hindering, obstructing and defeating him in any manner, the due course of justice with the intention to deny plaintiff the equal protection of the laws, to injure him or his property for lawfully enforcing, attempting to enforce, the right of him to the equal protection of the laws of United States and the State of New York. (42 U.S.C.S. Sections 1983; 1985) (Civil Rights Act 1871) (NY Civil Rights Law Art. 2). (U.S. & N.Y. Constitution.).

10. During all times mentioned, all defendant's neglect to prevent the act of conspiracy willfully, but knowingly and intentionally having knowledge of the wrongs conspired against plaintiff about to

be committed, and having power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of the wrong, neglects or refuses so to do, but allowed such wrongful act to be committed caused plaintiff to be injured and damage from such wrongful act, which such person by reasonable diligence could have prevented, but intentionally furtherance such acts of conspiracy to willfully deprived plaintiff of rights, privileges and immunities secured to plaintiff by the United States Constitution and New York and the laws. (42 U.S.C.S. Sections 1983; 1985;1986) (18 U.S.C.S. Sections 241; 242; 1001);(US & NY Const.)

11. During all times mentioned, all defendant's conspire to deprive plaintiff of some rights, privileges or immunities secured by the United States and the State of new York constitution and of the laws to United States and of the State of New York, for the purpose of depriving, either directly or indirectly the equal protection of the laws, for the purpose of preventing or hindering by force, intimidation by depriving him from exercising any right privileges or immunities. (42 U.S.C.S. 1983;1985(3);Civil Rights Act 1871;(US & NY Const.)

12. During all times mentioned, all defendant's acted individually and in concert with others, under pretense and color of law, state law, and his official capacity but the acts were beyond the scope of their jurisdiction and without authorization of law and in abuse of their powers, and each defendant's acted willfully, knowingly, and with specific intent to deprive plaintiff of right to freedom from unlawful arrest, detention and imprisonment, all which are secured by the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eight, Ninth, and Fourteenth amendments to the Constitution of United States and 42 U.S.C.S. Sections 1981;1983;1985;1986;1988. and of the State of New York Constitution Art. 1 Sec. 1;56; 8; 11; 12;:

13. During all times mentioned herein, all defendant's and each of them are sued as a person, acted separately and in concert individually and in their official capacity, purposely, wilfully, knowingly, intentionally and negligently with specific intent to discrimination of rights and privileges with prejudice, bias and acts of deliberate indifference to reach a mutual understanding to undertake a course of conduct that violated plaintiff common law and civil liberties and constitutional rights, privileges and immunities to the due process, substantive and procedural secured to him to wit:

a. The defendant's agreed and acted with force, threat, manipulation, intimidation, fabricated evidence with inconsistent information and statement to violate plaintiff constitutional and statutory rights and privileges tricking him into illegal waivers, subject him to guilty plea, malicious prosecuting him with excessive confinement injuring him in the process.

b. The defendant's agreed and acted to intentionally and purposefully fabricated false information's and statement arresting, detained and imprisoned plaintiff as aforescribed.

c. The defendant's agreed and acted to intentionally to use false data and information's to fabricate the charges against plaintiff and to contrive a conviction as aforescribed.

d. The defendant's agreed and acted negligently and recklessly conducting improper investigation in arresting and prosecuting plaintiff in bad faith failing to interview witnesses, to take into account truthful facts which they knew, probable cause, failure to train employees and the preparation of groundless reports and affidavits with incomplete, unsupported evidence as aforescribed.

e. The defendant's agreed and acted to intentionally conduct a warrantless search and arrest on plaintiff based on a

facially defective warrant prosecuting him and confine him with an excessive sentence, as aforescribed.

f. The defendant's agreed and acted to intentionally and purposefully harass, force, threaten, oppress, intimidate and coerce plaintiff, tricking him into waiving his statutory rights, signing a plea, denying of a state created right, a constitutional protection, rights privileges and immunities to appear and speak in his own behalf, give testimony, to introduce letters and documents, present witnesses give relevant information, gave evidence and the right to confront witnesses and adverse witnesses as aforescribed.

g. The defendants agreed and acted to intentionally and purposefully submit false reports, informations, statements, testimony to support and corroborate the fabricated charges lodged against plaintiff to gain a conviction and an excessive sentence as aforescribed.

h. The defendant's agreed and acted to intentionally and purposefully practice negligent and misconduct acts in failing to properly discipline, restrict, and control employees, including defendant's known to be irresponsible in their dealings with citizens of the community and their ability to be responsible to follow departmental and constitutional procedures and policies in arrest, representation, prosecution, confinement, medical care, sentencing and the proper conditions in handling prisoners in intake as aforescribed.

i. The supervision defendant's agreed and acted to intentionally and purposefully took no steps to train the employees to correct their abuse of authority or to discourage their unlawful use of authority, including the failure to train and to instruct them in applicable provisions of the State and Federal constitutional law with proper prudent use of force, threat, arrest, investigation,

searches, seizure, state law, prosecution and the use of valid evidence as aforescribed.

j. The supervision defendant's agreed and acted intentionally and purposefully in failing to take adequate precautions in the hiring, promotion, and retention of police personnel, court personnel, Corrections(DOC) personnel. Failing to establish and/or assure the functioning of a bona fide and meaningful departmental system for dealing with complaint of police officers, correction officers, prosecutors and attorneys for their misconduct and reckless behavior and acts and conduct, but instead responding to such complaints with bureaucratic power and officials - deliberate calculated to mislead the public, this conduct also constitutes gross negligence under state law.

k. The defendant's agreed and acted to intentionally and purposefully subject plaintiff to a charge outside the procedural track, a charge on the guilty plea that was not arreined as aforescribed.

l. The defendant's agreed and acted to intentionally and purposefully subject plaintiff to multiple arrest of the same incident producing a Criminal Complaint on the earlier arrest which should have been the recent arrest due to fabrication of evidence as aforescribed.

m. The defendant's agreed and acted to intentionally and purposefully excessively sentence plaintiff based on a panel law sentence on a conviction that carried a lesser sentence as aforescribed.

n. The defendant's agreed and acted to intentionally and purposefully held plaintiff beyond 24 hours in a holding cell at intake before placing him in a housing unit which requires not more than 24 hours a city policy by corrections as aforescribed.

...
 ... The defendant's agreed and acted to intentionally and purposefully held plaintiff for four days at intake before placing him in an housing unit and during the proceeds, defendant's of the city of New York correction officer deprive plaintiff of medical assistance, medical treatment and medication when he ask the intake officers several times that he suffer from a deadly sickness of HIV-positive and in need of Methadone, but when ask the officers or the supervising officer's, saying that "you must wait to be placed in a dorm,... keep quiet.... we are very crowded... sleep on the floor... we have no blankets or sheets... no medication available ... this is winter time and we get very busy here.... so relax in the cold..." as afaredescribed.

14. As a direct and proximate result of the above described unlawful, unreasonable, reckless and negligent and malicious acts of defendant's City of New York employees, police officers, correction officers, assistant district attorney and their supervision officers, all committed under color of their authority, and while acting in that capacity, caused plaintiff to suffer grievous bodily harm, emotional damage, cruel and unusual punishment, nervous shock, mental and psychological disorder, distraction, insomnia, injuries to the back, waist, unable to cope with reality, restlessness, flashback, shock of the conscience, failing to recognize the difference between right and wrong, mental contradiction, chronic fatigueneess, abstract thinking, mental anguish, greatly humiliated, injured in his reputation, became sick, sore and mostly disabled and will suffer great pains now and will continue to suffer in the future, all of which is in violation of his rights under the laws and Constitution of the United States and of the State of New York, in particular the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth amendments and 42 U.S.C.S. and §§ 1981, 1983, 1985, 1986, 1987, and 1988 and 18 U.S.C.S. and §§ 241, 242, 1001 and NYS constitution Article 1 §§ 1, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 14 and Civil Rights Act 1871 Et.Al. to the common law protection.

15. As a further result of the above described acts, plaintiff Josnuel M. Garcia was deprived of his rights and immunities and privileges secured to him under the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of New York including, but not limited to his rights under the Fourteenth amendment to be secure in his person, to be free from punishment without due process, and to the equal protection of the laws, rights under the First amendments to the freedom of speech, rights under the Fourth amendments to be secure in his person against unreasonable searches and seizures, rights under the Fifth amendment Not to be held for an infamous crime, nor put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without the due process of law, rights under the Sixth amendments to a speedy trial, to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; to the assistance of Counsel for his defence and to understand the nature and to be informed of the cause of the accusation, rights under the Eight amendments to be free from cruel and unusual punishment, and rights under the Ninth amendment to family integrity, privacy, and rights under the Thirteenth amendments of certain rights not to be denied but to be retained, and rights under the common law rights and of the New York Constitution and of New York Civil Law Rights.

16. The defendant City of New York is a municipal corporation within the State of New York and at all times relevant hereto, employed the other defendants, mayor, police officers, correction officers, ADA, comptroller and their supervision officials.

17. The defendant Mayor of the City of New York Bill Blasio is employed by the City and elected by the people to adequately hire, appoint, train, supervise, discipline or in any other way control the behavior of their subordinate defendants to enforce the laws of the State of New York and the regulations of the City of New York in exercising of their police function, correction officers function, ADA functions is evidence of the reckless lack of cautious

regard for the rights of the public including plaintiff and exhibited a lack of that degree of due care which prudent and reasonable individuals would show in executing the duties of Mayor and of the Police Commissioner, Captain of AMKC, Commissioner of Correction and the district attorney offices of New York County, and each act was carried out wilfully, wantonly, maliciously and with such reckless disregard for the consequences as to display a conscious disregard for the dangers of harm and injury to the citizens of New York, including plaintiff.

18. The defendant Commissioner of Police William Braton is employed by the City of New York Police Department. At all times relevant he was acting as the commissioner of police as the commanding officer of defendant's police officer and was responsible for their training, supervision, and conduct. He was also responsible by law for enforcing the regulations of the City of New York Police Department and for ensuring that New York County police personnel obey the laws of the State of New York and of the United States. At all relevant times, he was acting in such capacity as the agent, servant, and employee of the defendant County of New York. He is sued individually and in his official capacity.

19. The defendant District Attorney Cyrus Vance JR. is appointed as the Attorney for the county of New York and was responsible for the ADA training, supervision, and conduct, and also responsible by law for enforcing the regulations of the County District Attorney Office ensuring that ADA personnel obey the laws of the State of New York and of the United States. At all relevant times, he was acting in such capacity as the agent, servant, and employee of the defendant County of New York District Attorney Office. He is sued individually and in his official capacity.

20. The defendant Joseph Ponte was duly appointed Commissioner of the City of New York Department of Correction. As such he was the commanding officer of defendants Captain Skinner, Jennings and the

A.M.K.C.(C-95) intake officers Jane and John Doe., and was responsible for their training, supervision, and conduct. He was also responsible by law for enforcing the regulations of the City of New York Corrections Department and for ensuring y that City of New York Personnel obey the laws of the State of New York and of the United States. At all times relevant, he was acting as thge agent, servant, and employee of the defendant City of New York. He is sued individually and in his official capacity.

21. At all times relevant hereto, defendant's Finbarr Fleming shield # 4287, a detective, sergeant Joseph Hartnett and police officer shield # 7233 Leonard Bradely employed by the City of New York Police Department to perform duties in the County of New York and was assigned to the 23rd Precinct. At all relevant times, h they was acting in such capacity as the agent, servant, and employee of defendant City of New York. They are sued, each and every one individually and in their official capacity.

22. At all times relevant hereto, defendant's Captain Skinner, Captain Jennings, intake officers "Jane & John Doe" are Correction Officers employed by the City of New York Department of Corrections to perform duties in the City of New York Corrections department and was assigned to A.M.K.C.(C-95) at Rikers Island jail. At all relevant times, they was acting in such capacity as the agent, servant, and employee of defendant's City of New York Department of Corrections Office of the Commissioner Joseph Ponte. Each and every defendant's are sued individually and in their official capacity.

23. At all times relevant hereto, defendant Scott M. Stringer was a Comptroller employed by the City of New York to perform duties in the City of New York. At all relevant times, he was acting in such capacity as the agent, servant, and employee of defendant City of new York. He is sued individually and in his official capacity.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

24. On the 11th day of December 2015 about 11:AM., plaintiff Joauesl Montanez-Garcia was walking along 106th Street, County of New York, City of New York, State of New York between Madison Avenue and Fifth Avenue. He was carrying a backpack.

25. While plaintiff was walking pass a Mercedes Benz, defendant Finberr Fleming dress in plain clothes, civilian clothing, approached him without reasonable cause or notice or identifying himself or display a badge, questioning plaintiff to examine the backpack.

26. The plaintiff asked whether he had done something wrong. When defendant Fleming did not respond, plaintiff continue walking. Fleming started to chase him pulling his gun out pointing towards him saying "stop or else I will shoot". Plaintiff was terrified, scared and shocked and was intimidated and threaten by the acts of defendant's.

27. Several minutes later, defendant's Bradely arrived in a van, accompanied with Hartnett who came in a car with other officers appeared before plaintiff. Plaintiff was physically detained & searched.

28. Suddenly plaintiff was pushed up against a window of a parked car then pushed to the ground by defendant's Fleming, Hartnett and Bradely. In doing so Bradely and the other agents wrestled him, and Bradely applied a choke hold on plaintiff throat, temporarily cutting off his air supply and causing him extreme alarm, pains and injuries.

29. Plaintiff was forcefully thrown to the floor and his backpack was physically removed from his back. The defendant's conduct a search of plaintiff backpack and his body without his permission.

30. Plaintiff was then handcuffed and transported to the 23rd Precinct, although there was no grounds for the detainment, search and arrest. The defendant's failed to read plaintiff arrest rights and fail to gave him an explanation or reason for his arrest.

31. The actions described in paragraphs 24 to 30 were committed by the defendants Bradely, Fleming and Martnett in conjunction with other police officers in full view of the people in the street.

32. After the aforementioned arrest of the plaintiff, defendant Bradely, Fleming and Martnett on 11th day of December 2015, maliciously and without reasonable or probable cause or proper investigation therefor, went before a sergeant of the City of New York County of New York 23rd Precinct Police Department, a person duly authorized to administer oaths, and charged plaintiff with charges dated December 11th 2015 at 12:25 P.M. in violation of penal law 165.10 sub 2 2nd degree and 145.00 sub 4A 4th degree and penal law 155.25 See Rap Sheet page 3 of 33. Arrest #M15692381.

33. Instantly, on the date of the 11th day of December 2015 at 12:35 P.M., plaintiff was recharged with arrest # M15692381, violation of penal law 145.05; 265.01; 165.09; 155.25; & 165.40 See Rap sheet page 2 of 33 Exhibit B042.

34. While defendant's and other members of the City of New York and Police Department and precinct 23rd were acting or attempting to act in defendant City of New York interest defendant's City of New York, Police Department and County of New York District Attorney Office and / or other personnel thereupon proceeded to cause, allow, and permit the hereinbefore described process to be issued of charges under arrest # M15692447 and thereafter filed against plaintiff at the Criminal Court under Case # 2015NY079991 See Exhibit A036-39. a Felony Complaint in the County of New York City of New York, causing restrictions on plaintiff liberty, life and happiness, including the necessity of posting bail at the court following his arrest.

35. Defendant's knew that their acts were willful and intentional due to improper investigation or negligence conduct based on

false and fabricated informations, data, statements and evidence. The investigation conducted by the defendants and their actions taken thereon were taken in bad faith or, in the alternative abuse of process, negligently, and the plaintiff was damaged by reason, loss of freedom, pain and suffering, arresting him and charge him with a crime which he did not commit and which the defendants should have recognized he did not committed.

36. The arrest was conducted without a valid warrant or reasonable cause based on the basis of the actions and statements of the defendant's.

37. On the 12th day of December 2015, plaintiff was arraigned in New York County Criminal Court under arrest # M15692447 with case/docket # 2015NY079991 with charges of ; See Exhibit A & B, ARRAIGNMENT CHARGES;

- Auto Stripping-2nd Degree: 2 Or More Vehicles
PL 165.10 Sub 02 Class B Felony NCIC 2304
- Criminal Mischief: Intent To Damage Property
PL 145.00 Sub 01 Counts: 2 Class A Misdemeanor NCIC 2999
- Petit Larceny
PL 155.25 Counts: 7 Class A Misdemeanor NCIC 2399
- Criminal Possession Stolen Property-5th Degree
PL 165.40 Counts: 7 Class A Misdemeanor NCIC 2864

January 07, 2016

Convicted Upon Plea Of Guilty - Conviction Date: January 07, 2016 Sentenced to: Term: 1 Year(s)

- Auto Stripping-3rd Degree
PL 165.09 Class A Misdemeanor NCIC 2304

38. No criminal charges was filed under arrest # M15692381 and was dismissed. During the filing of the criminal complaint at arraignment charges of criminal possession of stolen property in the 5th degree penal law 165.40 was added to the felony Complaint. See Rep Sheet Exhibit B p.41.

39. On the 12th day of December 2015, in connection with or

in support of the seizure, arraignment and imprisonment to which plaintiff was subjected as set forth hereinabove, although plaintiff demanded medical attention notified the defendant's of his medical conditions, his demands were ignored by the defendant's.

40. Plaintiff was transported to Rikers Island A.M.K.C. Anna M. Cross Center (C-95) by representative of the Department of Corrections and placed in a holding cell awaiting placement in a house.

41. During the date of plaintiff arrest and arraignment, he had informed the arresting officers, detective, Sergeant and his attorney that he have a severe medical condition between life and death suffering from AIDS and other sickness and that he is in need of mandatory medication for survival.

42. On the 12th day of December 2015 throughout the 16th day of December 2015 about 1130 PM, representatives of the City of New York Department of Corrections, intake officers Jand & John Osa and the supervision officers Captain Skinner and Captain Jennings willfully move plaintiff from cell to cell without medical treatment or medication when plaintiff many times request medical attention but each time he was denied his AIDS medication or Methadone. Defendant's intentionally subject plaintiff to extreme pains due to no medication, delays in placing inmates to their housing areas, lack of staff, or training and reckless record keeping or negligent acts. It was winter time and the holding cell was cold, smelly, crowded with restless inmates, moldy and noisy. The condition of the cell and the denial of medication caused plaintiff to be extremely sick along sleeping on the cold floor with no mattress or blankets or sheets or pillow without showers or space to walk or eat or proper hygiene treatment with leaking toilet and sink water that have a horrible smell.

43. Plaintiff suffer extreme health danger, his condition decreases, feeling weak could not walk with bodily pains, mental depression, stress, mental and emotional anguish and shock of the conscience, from the acts of defendant's due to each time plaintiff

request help..

44. Plaintiff was deprived of medical attention treatment or medication each time he ask the correction officer's, telling plaintiff "that he must wait to be placed in a house". This plaintiff suffer from a deadly sickness HIV +. That failing to timely afford him of medication cause him to suffer cruel pains and punishments. And from that time untill now plaintiff continue to suffer pains and will continue to suffer in the future.

45. On the 12th day of December 2015 throughout the 7th day of January 2016, plaintiff was force, threaten and manipulate into the plea of guilty. Plaintiff took the guilty plea to Auto Stripping in the 3rd degree PL 165.09, a non arraignment charge; a class A Misdemeanor which carried a term of maximum of one year in prison according to the Criminal Procedure Law of the State of New York. See Exhibit Bq 44. Doc. # 2015NY079991.

46. During the time of incarceration, plaintiff discover that he was sentenced to a term of 2 year. Plaintiff was tricked by the defendant's County of New York District Attorney and ADA Ryan Hayward and his counsel-assignee to a term of 24 months for a sentence of a class A Misdemeanor which carries a term of 12 months. See Exhibit Ex D 44

47. The wrongful acts of the defendants complained of herein were undertaken maliciously and include, without limitation.

- A. Intentionally conduct improper investigation.
- B. Intentionally causing the arrest of plaintiff.
- C. Intentionally search and seize plaintiff without probable cause.
- D. Failure to interview witnesses who substantiated plaintiff account of his activities.
- E. Failure to follow the departmental procedures and policies to follow the 24 hour process in housing inmates.
- F. Failure to provide adequate or proper medical attention.
- G. Failure to follow the C.P.L. in sentencing plaintiff.

FEDERAL CAUSES OF ACTION

48. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 47 are incorporated herein by reference.

49. The hereinabove described actions and omissions, engaged in under color of state authority by the defendants, including defendant City of New York, Queens County District Attorney Office, New York City Police Department, New York City Correction Department and Anne K. M. Kross Center (C95)(DOC, NYC), sued as a person, responsible because of its authorization, condonation, and ratification thereof for the acts of its agents, deprived the plaintiff of rights secured to him by the Constitution and laws of the United States and privileges and immunities protected under the due process and equal protection clause, his first amendment right to freedom of speech, of expression, his fourth amendment right to be free from unlawful search and seizure, his fifth amendment right to a valid charges, life, liberty and happiness, due process, his sixth, ninth, eight, thirteenth and fourteenth amendments rights to due process of law and equal protection, including the right to be free from unjustified and excessive force, investigation, proper medical care placement in a housing unit timely, legal sentencing and excessive force utilized by police, correction officers and ADA and supervising officials, and the right to be free from cruel and unusual punishment.

PENDENT CAUSES OF ACTION

50. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 47 are repeated and realleged.

51. Hereto fore and on or about July 21st 2016 See Exhibit C+D+E, plaintiff Josual Montanez-Garcia, caused a written verified Notice of Claim to be filed with and served upon the proper officers, agents, and employees of the defendant's City of New York pursuant to the

statutes in such cases made and provides. A copy of the Notice is annexed hereto as Exhibit C&D, and made a part hereof.

52. That more than thirty days have elapsed since the service of such Notice of Claim, and adjustment or payment thereof has been neglected or refused.

53. The acts and conduct hereinbefore alleged constitute false arrest, unlawful or illegal search and imprisonment, assault and battery, medical care denial, excessive force, extended stay in holding cell, medication refusal, abuse of process, excessive sentence, illegal sentence, prima facie tort, conspiracy tort, gross negligence under the laws of the State of New York. This Court has pendent jurisdiction to hear and adjudicate these claims.

54. Plaintiff demand compensatory damages against the defendants and each of them, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$9,990,000, and they further demand further punitive damages against the defendants, and each of them, jointly and severally in the amount of \$7,990,000.00.(Exemplary Damages). Attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C.S. § 1988. Entering a judgement against all defendant's, of \$8,990,000.00, and each of them, jointly and severally.

55. Declaring as unconstitutional the arrest, the search, the holding cell delays in placing inmates to their housing unit, the denial of medical care and medication to plaintiff, the sentencing of a non arraignment charge, the excessive sentence based on a charge of a class A Misdemeanor that carries a 1 year in this action.

56. Entering a preliminary injunction and permanent restraining and enjoining all defendants from undertaking, enforcing, maintaining, or adopting any policies, procedures, practices, or acts of stopping or arresting or imprison or delays in placing inmate to housing unit or in providing proper medical care or medications to inmate in holding cell or detention or or in investigation or

In sentencing where enforcement officials have probable cause to believe that citizens of the United States conducting a violation of the laws. Releasing plaintiff from E.M.T.C.(C76), City of New York Department of Correction, Commissioner Joseph Pantle where he has authority until, pending final disposition of this action.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

57. Plaintiff repeat, reiterates, and realleges as part of this cause of action each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 56 inclusive of this complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

58. That as a result of the trespass, assault, battery, search, seizure, false arrest and illegal imprisonment, denial of medical care and medication, improper investigation, extensive delays in holding cell before placing inmates to housing units violates the corrections policies, sentence on a non arrainment charge, sentence with excessive jail time based on a class A Misdemeanor, plaintiff Joanuel Montanez-Garcia, being a citizen of the United States, was subjected to deprivation of his freely exercise rights, privileges, and immunities and to the due process and equal protection clause secured by the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the United States, sustained deprivations of his personal liberty, invasions of his privacy, unlawful arrest, illegal confinement, and violations of his civil rights, has suffered and will continue to suffer from psychological harm, emotional injury, physical pains, mental distress, humiliation, embarrassment, fear, and defamation of his character and reputation, was prevented from attending to his duties and underwent psychological, emotional, physical and medical treatment, all to her damages as stated in paragraph 54 a total sum of \$26,970,000.00.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

59. Plaintiff repeat, reiterate, and so allege as part of this cause of action each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 58 inclusive of this complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

60. That as a result of the trespass, assault, battery, unreasonable search and seizure, false arrest, illegal imprisonment, extensive delays in holding cell, denial of medical care, wrongful sentence, improper investigation, and wrongful sentencing charge, plaintiff Joanuel Montanez-Garcia, being a citizen of the United States, was subjected to deprivations of his rights, privileges, and immunities secured by the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the United States, sustained deprivations of his privacy and violations of his civil rights, has suffered and will continue to suffer from mental distress, humiliation, mental anguish, fear, emotional distress, psychological that are protected under the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth amendments to the United States Constitution and protection under the Civil Rights Act 42 U.S.C.S. §§ 1981, 1983, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988.

61. That plaintiff sustained damages as stated in paragraph 58 for a total amount of each and every defendant's totaling the sum of \$26,970,000.00.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

62.. Plaintiff repeat, reiterate, and allege as part of this cause of action each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 61 inclusive of this complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

63. The failure of the City of New York supervision officials, Commissioners, Captain, Sergeant and Detective and District Attorney

to adequately train, supervise, discipline or in any other way control the behavior of the supervisors and sub-ordinate officers, the defendant's in the exercise of their authoritative or police functions, and their failure to enforce the laws of the State of New York and the regulations of their offices or the municipalities is the evidence of the reckless lack of cautious regard for the rights of the public including plaintiff and exhibited a lack of that degree of due care which prudent and reasonable individuals would show in executing the duties of Police Commissioner or Mayor or Correction Commissioner or Captain or District Attorney or Sergeant or Detective and of the Municipalities and that such acts and conduct was carried out wilfully, wantonly, maliciously and with such reckless disregard for the consequences as to display a conscious disregard for the dangers of harm and injury to the citizens of New York City including plaintiff and because of the acts alleged herein, their failure to discipline the defendants and the continued employment of the defendants present a clear and present danger to citizens of the City of New York. Joanuel Montanez-Garcia sustained injuries resulted from the negligence of defendant's City of New York in employing and continue to employ without adequate training and supervision, police officers and assistant district attorney, correction officers of a violent character, unsuitable temperament, and insensitive disposition. Each and every defendant's are sued individually and separately for injuries and damages including constitutional injury against plaintiff for a total amount of a total sum of ~~the~~ \$26,970,000.00 as stated in paragraph 54 including Compensatory and Punitive damages.

64. Plaintiff demands a preliminary and permanent injunction preventing defendant City of New York from employing the defendants and police officers and correction officers, releasing plaintiff until the outcome of this case. And a declaratory judgment that the policies, practices and acts complained are illegal and unconstitutional.

65. Plaintiff seeks a criminal sanction for defendant's who subject plaintiff to the deprivation of a freely exercise rights secured under the due process and equal protection clause to the United States Constitution and the laws of United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C.S. §§ 241, 242, 1801 & U.S. Constitution Amendments 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, & 14 Sec. 1 and 42 U.S.C.S. §§ 1981, 1983, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

66. The allegations set forth in paragraph 1 through 60 inclusive are incorporated as fully set forth.

67. Defendant's Police Officers, acting as agents and on behalf of defendant City of New Police Department, within their scope of their employment, wrongfully, maliciously and unlawfully investigate plaintiff case and place plaintiff under arrest, transported him to the precinct where he was confined.

68. As a proximate result of defendant's unlawful arrest and imprisonment, plaintiff was greatly humiliated, injured and became sick, sore and disabled, and has suffered great pain and mental anguish all to plaintiff damage in the the total sum of amount as stated in paragraph 54, a total sum of \$26,970,000.00 .

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

69. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 63 inclusive, are incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

70. Defendant's Correction Officers, acting as agents and on behalf of City of New York Department of Correction AMKC (C-95) an intake officers Jane and John Doe and Captain Skinner and Captain Jennings within the scope of their employment, wrongfully, maliciously and unlawfully held plaintiff beyond the 24 hours policy

of the Department of Correction law before placing him in a housing unit and in the process they wilfully and intentionally deprive him of medical care and treatment and medications causing him to be extremely sick.

71. As a proximate result of the acts and conduct of defendant's, plaintiff was greatly sick, suffer from cruel and unusual pains and punishment, mental anguish, emotional and psychological injury. These defendant's are sued individually and separately in the total sum of the amount as stated in paragraph 54, a total sum of \$26,970,000.00. for violation of plaintiff constitutional rights.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

72. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 66 inclusive, are incorporated as fully set forth.

73. Defendant's ADA Ryan Hayward, acting as agents and on behalf of the City of New York County of New York District Attorney Office, within the scope of his employment, wrongfully, maliciously and unlawfully cause plaintiff to be sentenced with a non arraigned charge and cause him to be sentenced to a 1 year term of an A Misdemeanor that carries 12 months but wilfully trick the court and plaintiff and department of correction to a sentence of an A Misdemeanor that carries 24 months and also tricking corrections to have plaintiff sentenced, release in 24 months in violation of the Criminal Procedure Law and constitutional law. (US Const Amend 1,4,5,6,8,9,13,14) and laws of United States.

74. As a proximate result of defendant's fraud or unlawful detainment, plaintiff suffered great pains, constitutional injury, mental anguish, emotional distress, psychological suffering, physical injury under cruel and unusual punishment without medical care. The defendant is sued individually and separately as stated in paragraph 54, a total sum of \$26,970,000.00 (18 U.S.C.S. §§ 241,242,1001).

RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff JOANUEL MONTANEZ-GARCIA, demands the following relief jointly and severally, against all the defendants: All Remedies have Exhausted; No prior law suit filed.

- A. Compensatory damages in the amount of \$9,990,000.00.
- B. Punitive damages in the amount of \$7,990,000.00.
- C. Additional judgements against all defendant's in the amount of \$8,990,000.00.
- D. Attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C.S. §1988.
- E. Entering a preliminary injunction against all defendant's pursuant to Rule 65 of the F.R.C.P. releasing plaintiff from imprisonment, pending final disposition of this action.
- F. Entering a declaratory judgement that the policies, practices, and acts and conducts complained of herein are illegal and unconstitutional.
- G. Such other and further as this Court deem appropriate under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

Joanuel Montanez-Garcia
Joanuel Montanez-Garcia
EMTC-10-10 Hezen Street
East Elmhurst, New York 11370

Sworn to before me on this _____
day of _____, 20____

NOTARY PUBLIC

THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

The Constitution of the United States

Note: The following text is a transcription of the first ten amendments to the Constitution in their original form. These amendments were ratified December 15, 1791, and form what is known as the "Bill of Rights."

Amendment I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or ~~abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press;~~ or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Amendment II

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Amendment III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Amendment IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Amendment VII

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Amendment VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Amendment XI

Passed by Congress March 4, 1794. Ratified February 7, 1795.

Note: Article III, section 2, of the Constitution was modified by amendment 11.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

Amendment XII

Passed by Congress December 9, 1803. Ratified June 15, 1804.

Note: A portion of Article II, section 1 of the Constitution was superseded by the 12th amendment.

The Electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate: — the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the names of the persons having the greatest number of votes shall be read: — the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the names of the two persons having the highest numbers on the list, the President shall be chosen by a majority of the whole number of Electors in that case: — the votes shall be taken by states, the number of votes in each state having one vote: a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a majority of the members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice: And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President: — if no person have the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President: A quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

*Superseded by section 3 of the 20th amendment.

Amendment XIII

Passed by Congress January 31, 1865. Ratified December 6, 1865.

Note: A portion of Article IV, section 2, of the Constitution was superseded by the 13th amendment.

Section 1.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XIV

Passed by Congress June 13, 1866. Ratified July 9, 1868.

Note: Article I, section 2, of the Constitution was modified by section 2 of the 14th amendment.

Section 1.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation thereof shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Section 3.

No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in rebellion or aided the enemy thereof, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Section 4.

The validity of the public debt of the United States, incurred by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be regarded as invalid and void.

Section 5.

The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

*Changed by section 1 of the 26th amendment.

Amendment XV

Passed by Congress February 26, 1869. Ratified February 3, 1870.

Section 1.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude--

Section 2.

The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XVI

Passed by Congress July 2, 1909. Ratified February 1, 1913.

Note: Article I, section 9, of the Constitution was modified by amendment 16.

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

Amendment XVII

Passed by Congress May 13, 1912. Ratified April 8, 1913.

Note: Article I, section 3, of the Constitution was modified by the 17th amendment.

§ 1. [Rights, privileges and franchise secured]

No member of this state shall be disfranchised, or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the law of the land, or the judgment of his or her peers, except that the legislature may provide that there shall be no primary election held to nominate candidates for public office or to elect persons to party positions for any political party or parties in any unit of representation of the state from which such candidates or persons are nominated or elected whenever there is no contest or contests for such nominations or election as may be prescribed by general law.

§ 5. [Bail; fines; punishments; detention of witnesses]

Excessive bail shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel and unusual punishments be inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

§ 6. [Grand jury; protection of certain enumerated rights; waiver of immunity by public officers required]

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime (except in cases of impeachment, and in cases of militia when in actual service, and the land, air and naval forces in time of war, or which this state may keep with the consent of congress in time of peace, and in cases of petit larceny under the regulation of the legislature), unless on indictment of a grand jury, except that a person held for the action of a grand jury upon a charge for such an offense, other than one punishable by death or life imprisonment, with the consent of the district attorney, may waive indictment by a grand jury and consent to be prosecuted on an information filed by the district attorney; such waiver shall be evidenced by written instrument signed by the defendant in open court in the presence of his or her counsel. In any trial in any court whatever the party accused shall be allowed to appear and defend in person and with counsel as in civil actions and shall be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation and be confronted with the witnesses against him or her. No person shall be subject to be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense; nor shall he or she be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself or herself, providing, that any public officer who, upon being called before a grand jury to testify concerning the conduct of his or her present office or of any public office held by him or her within five years prior to such grand jury call to testify, or the performance of his or her official duties in any such present or prior offices, refuses to sign a waiver of immunity against subsequent criminal prosecution, or to answer any relevant question concerning such matters before such grand jury, shall by virtue of such refusal, be disqualified from holding any other public office or public employment for a period of five years from the date of such refusal to sign a waiver of immunity against subsequent prosecution, or to answer any relevant question concerning such matters before such grand jury, and shall be removed from his or her present office by the appropriate authority or shall forfeit his or her present office at the suit of the attorney-general.

The power of grand juries to inquire into the wilful misconduct in office of public officers, and to find indictments or to direct the filing of informations in connection with such inquiries, shall never be suspended or impaired by law. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

§ 8. [Freedom of speech and press; criminal prosecutions for libel]

Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his or her sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libels, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

§ 11. [Equal protection of laws; discrimination in civil rights prohibited]

No person shall be denied the equal protection of the laws of this state or any subdivision thereof. No person shall, because of race, color, creed or religion, be subjected to any discrimination in his or her civil rights by any other person or by any firm, corporation, or institution, or by the state or any agency or subdivision of the state.

§ 12. [Security against unreasonable searches, seizures and interceptions]

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

The right of the people to be secure against unreasonable interception of telephone and telegraph communications shall not be violated, and ex parte orders or warrants shall issue only upon oath or affirmation that there is reasonable ground to believe that evidence of crime may be thus obtained, and identifying the particular means of communication, and particularly describing the person or persons whose communications are to be intercepted and the purpose thereof.

§ 14. [Common law and acts of the state legislature]

Such parts of the common law, and of the acts of the legislature of the colony of New York, as together did form the law of the said colony, on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred seventy-five, and the resolutions of the congress of the said colony, and of the convention of the State of New York, in force on the twentieth day of April, one thousand seven hundred seventy-seven, which have not since expired, or been repealed or altered; and such acts of the legislature of this state as are now in force, shall be and continue the law of this state, subject to such alterations as the legislature shall make concerning the same. But all such parts of the common law, and such of the said acts, or parts thereof, as are repugnant to this constitution, are hereby abrogated.

EXHIBIT A
✓

08:40:47 a.m. 12-12-2015 1/3

CRIMINAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

FELONY

-against-

Joanuel Montanez (M 41),

Defendant.

Aminoff 49571
ADA Ryan Hayward
(212) 335-9554

Police Officer Leonard Bradley, Shield 7233 of the 23rd Precinct, states as follows:

The defendant is charged with:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1 PL 165.10(2) | Auto Stripping in the Second Degree
(defendant #1: 1 count) |
| 2 PL 145.00(1) | Criminal Mischief in the Fourth Degree
(defendant #1: 2 counts) |
| 3 PL 155.25 | Petit Larceny
(defendant #1: 7 counts) |
| 4 PL 165.40 | Criminal Possession of Stolen Property in the Fifth Degree
(defendant #1: 7 counts) |
- e felony*

On or about December 11, 2015 at about 11:25 A.M., at West 106th Street between Madison & Fifth Avenues in the County and State of New York, the defendant removed and intentionally destroyed, defaced, disguised and altered any part of two or more vehicles, other than abandoned vehicles, without the permission of the owner and the value of the parts of the vehicles removed, destroyed, defaced, disguised and altered exceeds an aggregate value of one thousand dollars; the defendant intentionally damaged property of another while having no right to do so nor any reasonable grounds to believe that he had such a right; the defendant stole property; the defendant knowingly possessed stolen property with intent to benefit a person other than an owner of the property and to impede recovery by an owner thereof.

The factual basis for these charges are as follows:

I am informed by Detective Finbarr Fleming, Shield #4797, of the NYPD Joint Robbery Task Force, that Det. Fleming observed the defendant stand next to a Mercedes Benz (Lic Plate GWC4123) and remove the glass mirror from the passenger side view mirror casing. I am further informed by Detective Fleming that he gave chase and observed the defendant throw the mirror he had removed to the ground. I am further informed that when

CRIMINAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

FELONY

-against-

Joanuel Montanez (M 41),

Defendant.

ADA Ryan Hayward
(212) 335-9554

I observed that inside that backpack, the defendant had six (6) additional auto mirrors, each of which appeared to have been removed from the side view mirror encasements of motor vehicles.

I am informed by an individual known to the District Attorney's Office (Informant #1) that informant is the owner of the Mercedes Benz that Detective Fleming observed the defendant rumpering with and that upon inspection of the mirror dropped by the defendant, it was found to fit the passenger side of Informant #1's vehicle. I am further informed by Informant #1 that upon further inspection of Informant #1's vehicle he observed that the driver's side mirror had also been removed. I observed that a mirror that fit Informant #1's driver's side mirror encasement was recovered in the defendant's backpack. I am further informed by Informant #1 that Informant #1 is the owner of this vehicle and the defendant did not have permission or authority to damage it or remove any parts.

I am informed by a second individual known to the District Attorney's Office (Informant #2) that a short time after the defendant was arrested Informant #2 inspected his car, also a Mercedes Benz (Lic Plate DLJ4273), and found that the passenger side view mirror was missing. I am informed by Sgt. Joseph Hartnett that Sgt. Hartnett compared a mirror recovered from the defendant's backpack and found that it fit in the passenger side mirror encasement of Informant #2's vehicle. I am further informed by Informant #2 that Informant #2 is the owner of this vehicle and the defendant did not have permission or authority to damage it or remove any parts.

After his arrest, the defendant stated, in substance, to me: "I'm doing this for a guy in the Bronx. He gives me \$5 for each of these. If I told you who he was would you let me go?"

I personally reviewed the defendant's criminal history and observed that on July 1, 2015, the defendant was convicted of Autostripping in the Third Degree, under Penal Law Section 165.09(1), and on July 1, 2015 was sentenced to a term of 90 days jail.

Stmnt

00:41:13 a.m.

12-12-2015

3/3

Page 3 of 3

CRIMINAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

FELONY

-against-

Joanuel Montanez (M 41),

ADA Ryan Hayward
(212) 335-9554

Defendant.

False statements made in this written instrument are punishable as a class A misdemeanor pursuant to section 210.45 of the Penal Law, and as other crimes.


Police Officer Leonard Bradley

Date

12/16/15

Time

1036

2763191

EXHIBIT D



New York City Comptroller
Scott M. Stringer

Office of the New York City Comptroller
1 Centre Street
New York, NY 10007

Form Version: NYC-COMPT-BLA-P11-M

Personal Injury Claim Form

Claim must be filed in person or by registered or certified mail within 90 days of the occurrence at the NYC Comptroller's Office, 1 Centre Street, Room 1225, New York, New York 10007. It must be notarized. If claim is not resolved within 1 year and 90 days of the occurrence, you must start legal action to preserve your rights.

TYPE OR PRINT

I am filing: ☒ On behalf of myself.

☐ On behalf of someone else. If on someone else's behalf, please provide the following information.

Last Name: Montañez
First Name: Juanuel
Relationship to the claimant:

☐ Attorney is filing.

Attorney Information (If claimant is represented by attorney)

Firm or Last Name:
Firm or First Name:
Address:
Address 2:
City:
State:
Zip Code:
Tax ID:
Phone #:
Email Address:

Claimant Information

*Last Name: Montañez
*First Name: Juanuel
Address: 1040 HAZEN ST
Address 2:
City: E. E. ELMHURST
State: N. Y.
Zip Code: 11370
Country: U. S. A.
Date of Birth: Format: MM/DD/YYYY
Soc. Sec. #:
HICN:
(Medicare #)
Date of Death: Format: MM/DD/YYYY
Phone:
Email Address:
Occupation:
City Employee? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
Gender ☒ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other



New York City Comptroller
Scott M. Stringer

Office of the New York City Comptroller
1 Centre Street
New York, NY 10007

Medical Information

1st Treatment Date: Dec 15, 2015 Format: MM/DD/YYYY
 Hospital/Name: A.M.K.C. Clinic C-95
 Address: 18-18 HAZEN ST.
 Address 2:
 City: E. ELMHURST
 State: N.Y.
 Zip Code: 11370
 Date Treated in Emergency Room: Format: MM/DD/YYYY
 Was claimant taken to hospital by an ambulance? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

Employment Information (If claiming lost wages)

Employer's Name:
 Address:
 Address 2:
 City:
 State:
 Zip Code:
 Work Days Lost:
 Amount Earned Weekly:

Treating Physician Information

Last Name:
 First Name:
 Address:
 Address 2:
 City:
 State:
 Zip Code:



New York City Comptroller
Scott M. Stringer

Office of the New York City Comptroller
1 Centre Street
New York, NY 10007

Witness 1 Information

Last Name: LAURENTO
First Name: Rafael
Address: [REDACTED]
Address 2:
City: Brooklyn
State: N.Y.
Zip Code: 11220

Witness 2 Information

Last Name:
First Name:
Address:
Address 2:
City:
State:
Zip Code:

Witness 3 Information

Last Name:
First Name:
Address:
Address 2:
City:
State:
Zip Code:

Witness 4 Information

Last Name:
First Name:
Address:
Address 2:
City:
State:
Zip Code:

Witness 5 Information

Last Name:
First Name:
Address:
Address 2:
City:
State:
Zip Code:

Witness 6 Information

Last Name:
First Name:
Address:
Address 2:
City:
State:
Zip Code:



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1 Centre Street
New York, NY 10007

The time and place where the claim arose

*Date of Incident:

12/12/15 - 12/16/15 Format: MM/DD/YYYY

Time of Incident:

1:30 pm - 2:30 am Format: HH:MM AM/PM

*Location of Incident:

DURING INTAKE PROCESS
AT A.M.K.C (C-95)

Address:

13-18 HAZEN ST.

Address 2:

City:

E. ECHURST

State:

N.Y.

Borough:

QUEENS

*Manner in which claim arose:

Attach extra sheet(s) if more room is needed.

My arraignment court date was 12/12/2015 and after court DOC brought me back to Riker's Island, specifically A.M.K.C C-95 (METHADONE BLDG). From 12/12/15 DOC had me moving from bullpen to bullpen, sleeping on floors, sleeping on top of each other because the bullpens were loaded of inmates and DOC kept putting inmates on them, having no concern of safety for us. Putting us on a fire HAZARD situation and without showers and most important without medical treatment. In MY case, they had me with NO METHADONE AT ALL. I was on 120 mg of meth and 12/11/15 was my last dosage. So DOC knew I was in excruciating pain from withdrawals and nothing was done until my first dosage of 10 mg on 12/15/15 at 9:00 pm and placing me on a household on Dec 16, 15 at 2:30 am. Violating my 8th amendment right, suffering cruel and unusual punishment at their knowledge.

The items of damage or injuries claimed are (include dollar amounts):

Attach extra sheet(s) if more room is needed.

I suffered cruel and unusual punishment due to the fact that we were sleeping on floors with no mattresses, no blankets, no showers, on top on the fact that DOC was loading the bullpens with inmates, no space to walk, eat or even laying down for a few minutes to rest and when we had a little space to lay down it was on that hard & cold floor. To add to that the fact that I was going thru withdrawals from meth and DOC was doing nothing to speed the process or to at least help.

TENS OF DAMAGE OR INJURY CLAINED...
couldn't eat, I couldn't shower, I
couldn't sleep, I couldn't even seat
I all this happend during these long
to 110 hrs. Painful nights, long lasting
s with no sleep, no mattress, no
se, no showers and most important
medical attention at all. No medication
my deadly sickness. I suffer of
HIV and you know that I must get and
y medications on a ~~dead~~ daily basis
is one less day of living. A day
that my regimen is one day closer
my death. This is a proven fact.
I take Reyataz, Truvada & Atrivir.
AND THE REESPONSABILITY OF THE DUC
IST COMPROMISED MY IMMUNE SYSTEM-
I hold them accountable for all
I suffering and cruelty that they
I us through.



New York City Comptroller
Scott M. Stringer

Office of the New York City Comptroller
1 Centre Street
New York, NY 10007

Complete if claim involves a NYC vehicle

Owner of vehicle claimant was traveling in

Last Name:
First Name:
Address:
Address 2:
City:
State:
Zip Code:

Insurance Information

Insurance Company Name:
Address:
Address 2:
City:
State:
Zip Code:
Policy #:
Phone #:

Description of claimant:
☐ Driver ☐ Passenger
☐ Pedestrian ☐ Bicyclist
☐ Motorcyclist ☐ Other

Non-City vehicle driver

Last Name:
First Name:
Address:
Address 2:
City:
State:
Zip Code:

Non-City vehicle information

Make, Model, Year of Vehicle:
Plate #:
VIN #:

City vehicle information

Plate #:
City Driver Last Name:
City Driver First Name:

*Total Amount Claimed:

Format: Do not include "\$" or "%"

01-21-16
Date

Joanuel Montanez
Signature of Claimant

State of New York
County of Brown

Joanuel Montanez being duly sworn depose and say that I have read the foregoing NOTICE OF CLAIM and know the contents thereof; that same is true to the best of my own knowledge, except as to the matter here stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.

Sworn before me this day 21st day of January, 2016

Signature of Joanuel Montanez

Signature of notary [Signature]

EXHIBIT E

SENTENCING GUIDES

SG-20

I. SENTENCES FOR FELONY SEX OFFENSES (at Apr 13, 2007)

Class C	3 1/2 - 15 years	No
Class D	2-7 years	Probation or 1 year detainer
Class E	1 1/4 - 4 years	Probation or 1 year detainer

PRIOR NON-VIOLENT FELONY (PL § 70.86(5))

Felony	Determinate	Post-Release	Other Sentence
	Jail Sent.	Supervision	
Class B	8-25 years	10-25 years	No
Class C	5-15 years	7-20 years	No
Class D	3-7 years	5-15 years	No
Class E	2-4 years	5-15 years	No

PRIOR VIOLENT FELONY (PL § 70.86(5))

Felony	Determinate	Post-Release	Other Sentence
	Jail Sent.	Supervision	
Class B	9-25 years	10-25 years	No
Class C	6-15 years	7-20 years	No
Class D	4-7 years	5-15 years	No
Class E	2 1/4 - 4 years	5-15 years	No

VIOLENT CLASS B, C, D, E FELONY SEX OFFENSE

NO PRIOR FELONY (PL § 70.02)

Felony	Determinate	Post-Release	Other Sentence
	Jail Sent.	Supervision	
Class B	5-25 years	5-20 years	No
Class C	3 1/2 - 15 years	5-13 years	No
Class D	2-7 years	3-10 years	No
Class E	1 1/4 - 4 years	3-10 years	No

PRIOR VIOLENT FELONY (PL § 70.04, 70.06)

Felony	Determinate	Post-Release	Other Sentence
	Jail Sent.	Supervision	
Class B	10-25 years	10-25 years	No
Class C	7-15 years	7-20 years	No
Class D	5-7 years	5-15 years	No
Class E	3-4 years	5-15 years	No

SG-21

SENTENCING GUIDES

II. SENTENCING GUIDE FOR MISDEMEANORS AND VIOLATIONS

Classification of Offense	Section	Jail Sentence	Not Jail Sentence
CLASS A MISDEMEANOR	§ 55.10 (2)(a)	Up to 1 year	Population for 31 years (age two years of probation plus first probationer plus up to 60 days to jail probation plus up to 60 days to jail probation)
CLASS B MISDEMEANOR	§ 55.10 (2)(b)	Up to 3 months	Population for 31 years (age two years of probation plus first probationer plus up to 60 days to jail probation plus up to 60 days to jail probation)

CLASS B MISDEMEANOR	§ 55.10 (2)(c)	Up to 3 months	Population for 31 years (age two years of probation plus first probationer plus up to 60 days to jail probation plus up to 60 days to jail probation)
CLASS C MISDEMEANOR	§ 55.10 (2)(d)	Up to 1 year	Population for 31 years (age two years of probation plus first probationer plus up to 60 days to jail probation plus up to 60 days to jail probation)

UNCLASSIFIED MISDEMEANOR	§ 55.10 (2)(e)	Shall be in accordance with sentence specified in law that defines crime	Shall be in accordance with sentence specified in law that defines crime
UNCLASSIFIED MISDEMEANOR	§ 55.10 (2)(f)	Up to 1 year	Same as sentence for Class A misdemeanor

VIOLATION	§ 55.10(3)	Up to 15 days	Conditional discharge (by to 1 year) unconditional discharge, fine up to \$250
MARIJUANA VIOLATIONS	§ 70.15(4) § 85.00(2) (a), (3)		

EXHIBIT F



Prisoners' Rights Project
199 Water Street
New York, NY 10038
T (212) 579-1530
F (212) 509-8433
www.legal-aid.org

Blaine (Fin) V. Fogg
President

Seymour W. James, Jr.
Attorney-in-Chief

Justine M. Luongo
Attorney-in-Charge
Criminal Defense Practice

John Boston
Project Director
Prisoners' Rights Project

TO: *Joanuel Montano*
FROM: THE LEGAL AID SOCIETY, PRISONERS' RIGHTS PROJECT
RE: YOUR MEDICAL CARE ISSUE

Thank you for contacting the Prisoners' Rights Project about your medical treatment. Enclosed is a report that we have sent for you to officials of the NYC Health & Hospitals Corporation, its medical contractor, Corizon, and the Board of Correction. Please let us know whether or not you receive the health services that we have requested for you.

Whenever you need medical attention in the future, you should sign up on the list for daily sick call at the clinic or, if it is an emergency, ask any staff member to call the jail clinic. Your right to see a doctor on request is guaranteed by New York City Board of Correction Minimum Health Care Standards. You should also file a medical grievance or request for second opinion if you are not getting the treatment that you need. You should always try to use the existing procedures first.

The Board of Correction can also help if you have problems getting medical care or have other jail problems. The Board of Correction sets minimum standards for the city jails and has the power to investigate inmate complaints and to try to resolve them with the Department. There is a staff member from BOC assigned to work in your jail. You may request an interview with the staff member by writing or calling the Board of Correction offices at

Municipal Building
1 Centre Street, Room 2213
New York, NY 10007
Phone: 212-669-7900

We hope that you are feeling better soon and that our limited assistance will take care of your immediate problem. We are sorry that, due to our limited resources and staff in our office, we cannot represent you in any legal action that you may want to take or bring a case for you in court.

Wilker, Dale

From: Wilker, Dale
Sent: Tuesday, March 08, 2016 11:40 AM
To: Homer Venters; R. Macdonald (rmacdonald@nychhc.org)
Cc: Garcia, Diana; Alikzondra Jasmin, RN; Anthony Waters (awaters1@nychhc.org); Athanasias Tourmanidis; George Axelrod (gaxelrod@nychhc.org); Nancy Arias RN (narias@nychhc.org); Patricia Morgese (pmorgese@nychhc.org); R. Macdonald (rmacdonald@nychhc.org); Zachary Rosner (zrosner@nychhc.org); Chai Park; Felix Martinez (fmartinez@boc.nyc.gov); Martha King; Rivas Salas, Nashla (BOC); Tonya (BOC) Glover
Subject: ANOTHER MATTRESS COMPLAINT: Joaunel Montanez 3491514092 EMTc NYSID: 02220826-Y



Mr. Montanez reports that he is suffering from severe back pain which is aggravated by the thin DOC mats that are now being used instead of mattresses. He says that every night he layers his bed with clothes in order to make it a bit more comfortable. He stated that he has asked for a replacement but nothing has been done as of yet.

As you know, we have communicated many similar reports recently to you about the DOC mats since these were issued.

Would you please have him seen by an orthopedic doctor as soon as possible and provided with any appropriate and necessary treatment, including the issuance of an extra or different mattress that provides support without pain or injury?

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Dale A. Wilker

Staff Attorney
The Legal Aid Society

EXHIBIT G

Attachment B

Form #7101R, Ed. 03/10/12, Ref. Dir. #3370 - page 1



City of New York Department of Correction

INMATE GRIEVANCE AND REQUEST PROGRAM STATEMENT FORM

Inmate Name: Samuel	Book & Case #: 349-15-1409	NYSD & Institutional [Redacted]	
Facility: EMTC	Housing Area: 10L	Date of Incident: 12/12/2015 to 12/16/2015	Date Submitted: 6/27/2016

I am writing to report an incident that occurred on [Date] at [Location]. I am writing to you because I am not satisfied with the response I received from the staff at the facility. I am writing to you because I am not satisfied with the response I received from the staff at the facility.

I am feeling depressed, uncomfortable, fears, stress and mental and emotional pain from the fact that I spend my time in the facility cell at A Block C-9.5. I have been there since 12/12/2015 through 12/16/2015. I have denied medical attention and the Correction Officer at that unit refused to place me in my housing unit or provide any medical attention. It was written in the cell book that I was in a medical unit and was granted one minute with my family from the cell floor. I am extremely sick with the pain, nervous stomach and mental distress.

Requested: \$1,000,000 for my physical punishment. I want Doc to be responsible for keeping me in the intake for over 24 hours according to the policy. Please read this and check the correct box.

Do you agree to have your statement used for disciplinary purposes? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Do you agree to have your statement used for medical purposes? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Have you filed this grievance or request with a court or other agency? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Did you receive the statement of your complaint? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Inmate Signature: **Samuel Montano** Date of Signature: **6/27/16**

NYSD & Institutional
[Redacted]

Time Stamp Below: 7/8/16	Grievance and Request Reference #: NonGrievable	Category: Staff Complaint / Other
Inmate Grievance and Request Program Staff's Signature: [Signature]		



City of New York - Department of Correction

INMATE GRIEVANCE AND REQUEST PROGRAM STATEMENT FORM

Inmate's Name: Montanez,	Book & Case #:	NYSID # (optional):	
Facility: B. M. T. C.	Housing Area:	Date of Incident:	Date Submitted:

All grievances and requests must be submitted within ten business days after the incident occurred, unless the condition or issue is ongoing. The inmate filing the grievance or request must personally prepare this statement. Upon collection by Inmate Grievance and Request Program (IGRP) staff, IGRP staff will time-stamp and issue a grievance/request reference number. IGRP staff shall provide the inmate with a copy of this form as a record of receipt within two business days of receiving it.

Request or Grievance:

Claims that he was in the intake for longer than the 24 hours allowed by law.

Action Requested by Inmate

wants Doc to put in place corrective procedures so people do not stay excessively in the New admission process.

Please read below and check the correct box:

Do you agree to have your statement cleared for clarification by IGRP staff?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Do you need the IGRP staff to solve the grievance or request for you?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Have you filed this grievance or request with a court or other agency?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Will you require the assistance of an interpreter?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Inmate's Signature: _____

Date of Signature: _____

For DDC Office Use Only

IGRP RETAINS THE DOUBLE-SIDED ORIGINAL FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS.
IGRP MUST PROVIDE A COPY OF THIS FORM TO THE INMATE AS A RECORD OF RECEIPT.

Time Stamp Below:

7/12/16

Grievance and Request Reference #:

Non-grievable

Category:

Staff Complaint

Inmate Grievance and Request Program Staff's Signature: _____

CITY OF NEW YORK - DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

INMATE GRIEVANCE AND REQUEST PROGRAM

Form 6-1/02R
REV. 08/10/12
Ref: Dis. 83371

DISPOSITION FORM

Attachment - G

When an inmate is not subject to ICIR process, DOC Grievance Supervisor must choose its category and write down the next steps for the inmate.

- ☐ Staff on inmate non-sexual assault (use of force) allegation
☐ Staff on inmate sexual assault/abuse allegation
☐ Staff on inmate non-sexual harassment
☐ Inmate on inmate non-sexual assault allegation
☐ Inmate on inmate sexual assault/abuse allegation
☐ Inmate on inmate non-sexual harassment allegation
☐ Inmate as an intended contraband recipient, enhanced monitoring, Red ID, or centrally monitored area inmate

- ☐ Medical staff, e.g., complaints regarding quality of care, request for second medical opinion
☐ Mental health staff, e.g., complaints regarding quality of care, request for second medical opinion
☐ Request for protective custody (fear for safety)
☐ Request for accommodation due to disability
☐ Inmate disciplinary process and dispositions
☐ Freedom of Information law request
☒ Other

Next steps:

Forwarded to warden.

Date of Deadline for Status Update from Relevant Entity:

Inmate's Signature:

Date:

Grievance Supervisor's Signature:

Date:

Inmate's Signature: *[Signature]*

Date: 7/9/16

Grievance Supervisor's Signature: *[Signature]*

Date: 7/9/16

STEP 2: FORMAL HEARING OF INMATE GRIEVANCE RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

Hearing Disposition:

Date returned to inmate:

IGRC Member Signatures:

Decide within five business days of receipt whether to appeal (Check one box below.)

- ☐ Yes, I agree with the IGRC hearing disposition.
☐ No, I disagree with the IGRC hearing disposition and seek to appeal to the Commanding Officer.

Inmate's Signature:

Date:

Grievance Supervisor's Signature:

Date:

STEP 3: APPEAL TO THE COMMANDING OFFICER

Grievance Supervisor must check only one box below.

- ☐ Grievance forwarded to the Commanding Officer for action upon IGRC recommendation.
☐ Grievance not forwarded to the Commanding Officer (explain):

Grievance Supervisor's Signature:

Date: